

FINAL

REVISED COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN
LAMMERS BARREL FACTORY SITE
BEAVERCREEK, OHIO
NOVEMBER 2002

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1. OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency developed this Revised *Community Involvement Plan* in preparation for community involvement activities to be conducted prior to and during the cleanup activities at the Lammers Barrel Factory site in Beavercreek, Ohio. The purpose of this document is to provide information about community concerns and present a plan that will enhance communication between local residents and EPA as the investigation and cleanup at the site progresses. The initial *Community Involvement Plan* was completed in October 1998. The initial plan summarized the site history, the background of the community and key concerns of local officials and residents.

(Words appearing in **bold** are defined in Appendix A.)

The initial *Community Involvement Plan* developed in 1998 noted that the primary concerns expressed by those interviewed included health and safety of humans, property values, using a “band-aid approach to the cleanup” and disclosure of contamination.

The objective of community involvement is to involve the public in activities and decisions related to the cleanup of sites. The community involvement program promotes two-way communication between members of the public and EPA. EPA has learned that its decision-making ability is enhanced by actively soliciting comments and information from the public. Public input can be useful in two ways:

- Communities are able to provide valuable information on local history, citizen involvement and site conditions.
- By expressing its concerns, the community is able to assist EPA in developing a response that more effectively addresses the community’s needs.

The information in this plan is based primarily on interviews with local officials and residents conducted during a community assessment, performed by EPA from July 31-Aug. 2, 2002.

This *Community Involvement Plan* consists of the following sections:

- A description and brief history of the site.
- A profile of the Beavercreek community.

- A discussion of issues and concerns raised during the community interviews.
- A discussion of community involvement objectives for the site and activities designed to implement them.

This *Community Involvement Plan* contains the following appendices:

- A glossary of acronyms and technical terms.
- A list of locations for public meetings and information repositories.
- A list of contacts and interested groups.
- A copy of EPA-prepared fact sheets provided to date.

EPA Region 5 has the lead responsibility for managing the cleanup activities, and will oversee technical and community involvement work at the site. Ohio EPA is providing a supporting role to EPA. The **potentially responsible parties** are responsible for cleanup of the site under EPA oversight.

2. SITE BACKGROUND

2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Lammers Barrel Factory site is located at 3990 East Patterson Road, on the northeast corner of the intersection of Grange-Hall and East Patterson Roads, in Beavercreek, Greene County, Ohio. The site is located on a 2-acre parcel of land, and is divided into north and south portions by Little Beaver Creek.

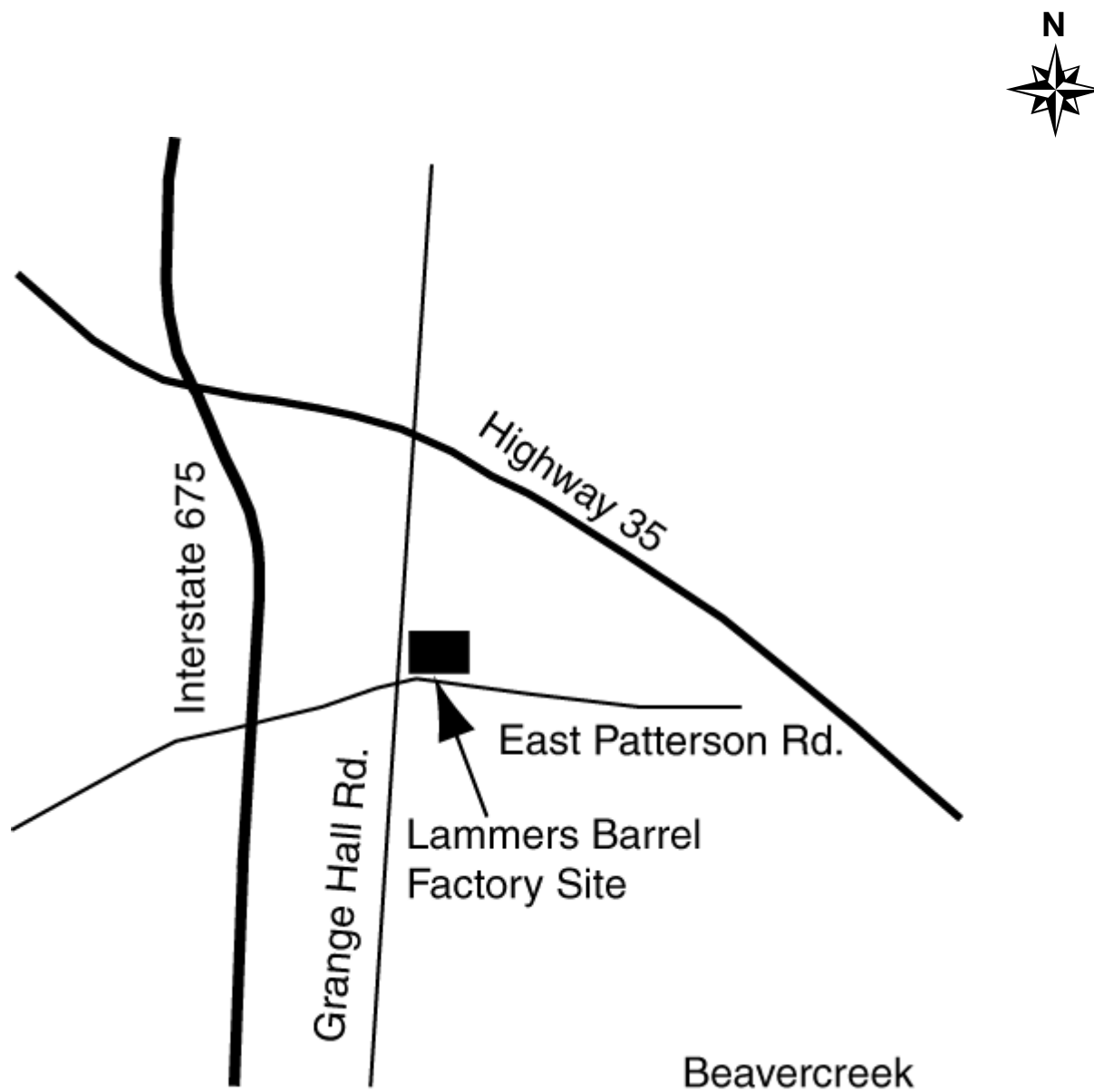
2.2 SITE HISTORY

The site is the former location of the Lammers Barrel Factory, also known as the Kohnen and Lammers Chemical Company, which operated as a chemical recycling facility from 1953 until 1969. During its operation, the facility maintained above-ground storage capacity of over 500,000 gallons, as well as a number of vertical tanks, several transport trucks and semi-trailers, and approximately six thousand 55-gallon drums. The facility burned to the ground in September 1969. As a result of the fire, the on-site chemicals moved into the soil and ground water. EPA produced several fact sheets that presented information regarding site investigations and cleanup activities. These fact sheets are provided in Appendix D.



*September 1969 fire that destroyed the Lammers Barrel facility.
Photo by Don Reed*

Figure 1
Site Location Map



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3. COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

3.1 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Beavercreek area was originally a hunting ground prized by the Shawnee and Miami Indians. In the late 1700s, European settlers started arriving in the area, mainly along the shores of the Little Beaver and Big Beaver Creeks. Greene County was formed in the early 1800s with the Beavercreek Township as the first county seat.

The village of Alpha was platted in the southwest portion of the township in the 1850s with a milling center and manufacturing. This area was lost in a fire in the late 1800s, but is currently under preservation and restoration efforts by Alpha residents.

The area began additional development in the 1950s, with a move by many to suburban living. In 1979, a portion of the township was incorporated and became the city of Beavercreek in February 1980.

Today, Beavercreek is a fast growing city. The population is about 37,980. Beavercreek is located at Interstate 675 and U.S. Highway 35 in southwest Ohio. It is 10 miles east of Dayton, Ohio. Beavercreek is the largest city in Greene County and borders the Wright Patterson Air Force Base along the city's northern border.

3.2 CHRONOLOGY OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Local officials have characterized community interest as being high in the portion of the city where the site is located. Media coverage has been moderate. EPA representatives have maintained contact with the *Beavercreek News-Current* and the *Dayton Daily News*, which have been covering site cleanup and announcing site meetings.

Representatives of EPA Region 5 are responding to the community's needs by speaking with residents and officials, holding public meetings and publishing fact sheets and update letters. EPA has maintained contact with city of Beavercreek officials. Ohio EPA and the Ohio Department of Health have supported outreach activities through the years.

An information repository has been established at the Beavercreek Community Library, located at 3618 Dayton-Xenia Road, Beavercreek,

Ohio. The information repository contains site-related legal and technical documentation, and is available for public review at the reference desk. In June 1998, EPA conducted one-on-one interviews with residents of six homes, two business owners, and five officials. The interviews were designed to gather information about community concerns regarding the site and to give residents the opportunity to provide suggestions to EPA how to best communicate with them regarding future site activities. Information gathered in these interviews, as well as information gained from earlier discussions with some residents, had been used to develop the initial Community Involvement Plan completed in October 1998.

A summary of outreach activities, including fact sheet publications, press releases and public meetings follows:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Fact
Sheets: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – February 1997 – Describes residential well sampling – August 1997 – Describes results of June 1997 residential well sampling – March 1998 – Proposes possible cleanup alternatives – June 1998 – Introduces community advisory group – April 1999 – Proposes cleanup plan for public comment – October 2000 – Announces county water services to homes on Kenora Circle – March 2001 – Announces more extensive contamination in site soils and a new ground-water investigation – September 2002 – EPA summarizes interviews with community members |
| Update
Letters: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Oct. 1, 1998 – Announces the community advisory group's recommendation of a dual-phase extraction system and the extension of water lines to three homes on Rosendale Circle – Feb. 11, 2000 – Announces the start of design of the Rosendale Circle waterline extension and dual-phase extraction system – July 15, 2002 – Invitation to community interviews |
| Press
Releases: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – March 17, 1998 – Announces the completion of <i>Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis</i> and a public meeting – June 8, 1998 – Invitation to meeting regarding the formation of the community advisory group – April 8, 1999 – Announces Proposed Cleanup Plan – Oct. 12, 1999 – Announces Selection of the Cleanup Plan |

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- April 2, 2001 – Seeks information from former employees of Lammers Barrel Factory
- May 6, 2002 – Announces the Administrative Order for the Remedial Investigation

- Meetings:
- March 26, 1998 – Results of the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
 - June 16, 1998 – Interested citizens form a community advisory group
 - July 16, 1998 – community advisory group meeting
 - April 22, 1999 – Proposed Cleanup Plan Hearing

After EPA hosted a community meeting describing its community advisory group program, interested community members formed the Lammers Barrel Factory community advisory group. The group was formed primarily to make recommendation to EPA about addressing contamination in private wells. The first community advisory group meeting, hosted by a local resident, was held July 16, 1998. The community advisory group has held additional meetings since that time. On Sept. 1, 1998, the community advisory group provided EPA a series of recommendations regarding cleanup remedies. The community advisory group has not met since 1998. EPA is assessing the level of interest in continuing the community advisory group.

3.3 KEY COMMUNITY ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Community concerns regarding the site were initially identified through one-on-one interviews conducted with local residents and city officials in June 1998. An initial Community Involvement Plan was then developed based on the community interviews conducted in 1998. The primary concerns expressed by those interviewed at that time included health and safety of humans, property values, using a “band-aid approach to site cleanup” and disclosure of contamination.

On July 31-Aug. 2, 2002, representatives of EPA and Ohio EPA again met one-on-one with Beavercreek area residents and officials to discuss current community concerns. The following concerns were expressed during the 2002 community interviews.

3.3.1 Health and Safety

The site is located adjacent to the Woodhaven subdivision. Some of the residents interviewed expressed concerns that local residents may be exposed to contamination from the Lammers Barrel Factory site through

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their water. Many of the residents were interested in having their wells sampled and would like to see sampling done more frequently, once a year, for example. Others would like to see the sampling program extend to the subdivision. Many residents were interested in having their house hooked up to municipal (county) water regardless of the cost. Others were very concerned about the cost of extending the water line and would rather wait in homes that EPA would pay for hook up to county water if their water tests indicate that the contaminant levels exceed federal standards. One resident was concerned about where the Woodhaven swimming pool gets their water and whether or not chlorine would neutralize hazardous materials if they are present in the pool's water. Some residents were concerned about the extent of the ground-water contaminant plume and felt that the contamination was spreading as more time passed.

3.3.2 Length of Cleanup Process

Some of the residents interviewed expressed concerns that the cleanup had taken too long. Many residents were unclear as to what had been done to date to clean up the site and why more studies were needed. Some residents were concerned that the length of time taken to clean up the site would cause more extensive contamination. Several residents were concerned that the information collected was wasted work and would not be useful in subsequent investigations.

3.3.3 Property Values

Some residents were concerned about the resale value of their homes. They also felt that the current resale value of their homes would be positively affected if municipal water lines were extended to service their homes. Many of the residents interviewed felt that extending municipal water lines throughout the entire Woodhaven subdivision would decrease any property value declines attributable to the Lammers site.

3.3.4 Site Reuse

Site reuse is not an issue most residents had thought much about. A number expressed they did not want a "big development"; several expressed interest in open land or a park.

3.3.5 Community Involvement Techniques

Mailings are one of the best ways to keep people updated about the site. Residents commented that EPA's mailers are understandable and provide the right level of detail. Several residents stated that mailers are not

always frequent enough, noting that more follow up was needed when EPA announced that the vapor extraction system was not going to work.

Many residents stated that house visits are a good way to keep people informed, as they are convenient for the resident and allow discussions about individual wells. Community meetings are all right but not the best way to share information. Several residents stated they primarily rely on mailers for most information and that EPA should only hold meetings if important information needs to be presented. A couple of residents noted that they had seen the meetings on the city's cable access station.

A few residents stated that a Web site or list serve (an e-mail newsletter) could also be useful for disseminating information, especially information that changes rapidly such as the schedule for drilling a borehole in a certain street. Most of the residents interviewed said that *The Dayton Daily News* community section is widely read and is a good place for articles about the site and advertisements for community meetings. A number noted that the *Beavercreek News Current* is not a good source of local information.

Maps are useful tools for depicting sites of ground-water contamination in the Woodhaven subdivision. Several residents requested a map showing the locations and results of the October 2001 sampling.

Most people were aware that there had been a community advisory group assisting with the residential well issues on Rosendale Circle, but weren't aware of its current status or need for it in the future.

When asked about the information repository, most residents stated that they do not have the time or inclination to review the information in the library.

4. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

Community involvement objectives and activities have been developed to encourage public participation during upcoming activities at the site. They are intended to ensure that residents and interested officials are informed about activities taking place at the Lammers Barrel Factory site and, at appropriate times, have opportunities to provide input during the cleanup process. To be effective, the community involvement program must be formulated according to the community's need for information, and its interest and willingness to participate in the process.

The following objectives have been developed as a guideline for the implementation of community involvement activities.

4.1 ENLIST THE SUPPORT AND PARTICIPATION OF LOCAL OFFICIALS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS

Inform and enlist the support and participation of local representatives and officials, including the Beavercreek city manager, Greene County Health Department, city environmental committee and the community advisory group. Local officials' and community leaders' frequent contact with residents provides a direct line of communication in which questions and concerns may be addressed or referred to EPA. It is essential that local officials be informed of site activities, plans, findings and developments. Appropriate officials and community leaders to keep informed and involved include individuals listed in Appendix C of this plan.

4.2 IDENTIFY AND ASSESS CITIZEN PERCEPTION OF THE SITE

Information regarding citizen concern and perception of the site is indispensable. At this time, the areas of concern are: health and safety, length of time taken to clean up the site and property values. Understanding these concerns will help EPA focus its level of effort for community involvement at the site. Background information and the direction of local concern will determine those activities that best meet the community's needs.

4.3 PROVIDE FOLLOW-UP EXPLANATIONS ABOUT TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES AND CONTAMINANTS

Concise, easily understood, and timely information should be available to area residents concerning the schedule of technical activities, their purpose and their outcome. The community involvement staff should also attempt

to identify special situations or concerns where more specialized information is desired by individuals or groups. Finally, to ensure that inquiries from the community are handled efficiently and consistently, EPA should continue to maintain a single point of contact.

4.4 INFORM THE COMMUNITY ABOUT THE PROCEDURES, POLICIES, AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE SUPERFUND PROGRAM

Many individuals interviewed regarding the Lammers Barrel Factory site did not fully understand the **Superfund** program. To dispel possible confusion about EPA's purpose and responsibilities at the site, an effort should be made to circulate basic information to the community describing the Superfund process. EPA terms, acronyms, policies and procedures should also be explained as site activities progress.

As the cleanup progresses, it will also be worthwhile to evaluate the effectiveness of the community involvement activities in providing information to residents and encouraging citizen participation.

5. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT TECHNIQUES

The Superfund law requires that certain community involvement activities be conducted at designated milestones during the investigation and cleanup process. In addition, EPA Region 5 undertakes other activities to strengthen its communication with those affected by the Lammers Barrel site. A member of the EPA Region 5 community involvement staff has been designated to respond directly to media and public inquiries regarding site activities. Activities that will be conducted during the cleanup of the Lammers Barrel site are described below.

5.1 MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH LOCAL OFFICIALS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS

The process of community interviews has already established an initial communications link between the community and EPA. Furthermore, EPA has designated the community involvement coordinator for the site as a contact person (See Appendix C – EPA Representatives). Access to a contact person reduces the frustration that may accompany attempts to obtain information and communicate with the several agencies and organizations involved in the cleanup. The community involvement coordinator will continue to maintain contact with the appropriate local officials and community leaders to provide them the opportunity to address any issues that may arise during the cleanup at the site.

EPA will provide local officials and community leaders with periodic updates on site activities. Appropriate officials and community leaders to maintain contact with include: city manager, director of city planning, city engineer, city clerk, mayor, vice mayor and council members. (The names, addresses and phone numbers of these individuals are listed in Appendix C of this Community Involvement Plan).

5.2 MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH AREA RESIDENTS

The background information that residents may provide about a site is valuable to EPA in planning the cleanup of the site. EPA will maintain a mailing list as one means of providing information to site-area residents and interested members of the general community. Residents can voice their concerns regarding the site directly to the following designated EPA representatives:

Bri Bill
Community Involvement Coordinator
Office of Public Affairs (P-19J)
EPA Region 5
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Phone: (312) 353-6646 or
(800) 621-8431 Ext. 36646
E-mail: bill.briana@epa.gov

Rosita Clarke-Moreno
Remedial Project Manager
Office of Superfund (SR-6J)
EPA Region 5
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Phone: (312) 886-7251 or
(800) 621-8431 Ext. 67251
E-mail: clarke.rosita@epa.gov

5.3 MAINTAIN AN INFORMATION REPOSITORY

Superfund requires the establishment of an information repository for any EPA cleanup site. An information repository is a designated location (usually a library or other public building), which houses a file of site-specific documents and general information about Superfund. A site file found in an information repository typically includes consent orders, work plans, technical reports, and copies of laws. An information repository facilitates public access to site-related information. EPA has established a repository for the Lammers Barrel Factory site. Its location is listed below and in Appendix B of this plan. Many documents, plans and other finalized written materials generated during the investigation and cleanup will be placed in the repository.

The information repository for the Lammers Barrel site is available at:
Beavercreek Community Library
3618 Dayton-Xenia Rd.
Beavercreek, Ohio

Telephone: (937) 426-4442
Hours: Monday-Thursday, 10 a.m.-9 p.m. and Friday, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Contact: Toni White or Betty Hurst

5.4 WRITE AND DISTRIBUTE NEWS RELEASES

Prepared statements will be released to local newspapers, and radio and television stations to announce any significant findings. A list of area media is provided in Appendix C. Regular updates will continue to be provided to local newspapers, such as the *Beavercreek News-Current*, the *Dayton Daily News*, and Dayton television and radio stations. News releases are posted on EPA Region 5's Web site at: www.epa.gov/region5/news/index.htm.

5.5 PREPARE AND DISTRIBUTE FACT SHEETS AND UPDATE REPORTS

Fact sheets and update reports, written in non-technical language and produced to coincide with particular milestones are intended to provide the community with detailed information about the site. These will be placed in the information repository and sent to everyone on the site mailing list. In addition, other fact sheets or update reports may be developed to respond to specific community information needs. Information may also be placed on EPA Region 5's Web site at: www.epa.gov/region5/sites/. Residents indicated that past fact sheets have been of sufficient technical detail and content. EPA will continue to produce fact sheets, keeping the public well informed about the site. Upcoming fact sheets will likely be developed to inform residents of the following as they occur:

- Proposed field investigations on site
- Ground water investigations in residential area
- Results of sampling
- Proposed cleanup plan

5.6 HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS

Meetings provide an opportunity for EPA to present specific information and a proposed course of action. These meetings are not necessarily formal public hearings. Instead, they might be a meeting to exchange information and for people to express their concerns to EPA, state or local government officials. Such meetings should remain flexible to account for technical milestones and public interest. Under the current format, public meetings are held at the Beavercreek Council Chambers. The public meetings have been videotaped and later aired on a local cable access channel. Several residents stated they primarily rely on mailers for most information and that EPA should only hold meetings if important information needs to be presented.

Upcoming milestones that warrant a public meeting include:

- Proposed field investigations on site
- Ground-water investigations in a residential area
- Results of sampling
- Proposed cleanup plan

5.7 PUBLISH ADVERTISEMENTS

Superfund requires that a notice and brief explanation of the proposed plan for cleanup be published in a local newspaper of general circulation, such as the *Dayton Daily News* and/or the *Beavercreek News-Current*. An advertisement explaining the final cleanup plan will be published and the final decision document will be made available in the information repositories. An advertisement may also be placed if significant findings are made during the cleanup at the site or upon completion of the cleanup. Advertisements also will be published to announce all public meetings sponsored by EPA and if significant technical findings are made.

5.8 COMMUNITY ADVISORY GROUPS

Community advisory groups are a result of a growing awareness within EPA and throughout the federal government that particular populations who are at special risk from environmental threats, such as minority and low-income populations, may have been overlooked in past efforts to encourage public participation. Community advisory groups are an effective mechanism to facilitate the participation of community members in the decision-making process at Superfund sites; they are an important tool for enhancing community involvement. Through community advisory groups, EPA seeks to achieve direct, regular and meaningful consultation with all interested parties throughout every stage of a cleanup action.

A community advisory group serves as a public forum for representatives of diverse community interests to present and discuss their needs and concerns related to the Superfund decision-making process with appropriate federal, state, tribal and local governments. Community advisory groups are designed as a mechanism for all affected parties in a community, including residents, business owners, churches, schools, local activist groups, not-for-profit organizations, etc., to have a voice and actively participate in the Superfund process. A community advisory group allows EPA to exchange information with members of the affected community and encourages community advisory group members to

discuss site issues and activities among themselves. The community advisory group also can provide a public service to the rest of the affected community in decisions regarding the site by relaying information from these discussions back to the remainder of the community. Community advisory groups can be a valuable tool for both EPA and communities throughout the cleanup process. EPA is currently assessing the community's interest in continuing the community advisory group for the Lammers Barrel Factory Site. Further information concerning the community advisory group is available by contacting Community Involvement Coordinator Bri Bill (312) 353-6646.

5.9 PROGRAM EVALUATION

At key milestones during the cleanup, EPA Region 5 may evaluate the effectiveness of the community involvement program for the Lammers Barrel Factory site. Questionnaires or other evaluation tools may be designed to assess the effectiveness of public meetings, fact sheets and other activities in conveying information and encouraging citizen participation.

6. SCHEDULE AND TIMELINE

Community involvement activities may be implemented to coincide with the technical milestones as presented in Figure 2.

Figure 2
Community Involvement Timeline

Community Involvement Activities	Technical Milestones	
	Site Cleanup	Upon Completion of Cleanup
1. Contact with Officials	-----	As needed-----
2. Contact with Residents	-----	As needed-----
3. Information Repository	-----	Update as needed-----
4. News Releases	-----	As needed-----
5. Fact Sheets/Update Reports	-----	As needed-----
6. Public Meetings	-----	As needed-----
7. Published Notices	-----	As needed-----

NOTE: A broken line (-----) indicates continuous activities

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

Community Involvement Plan

A plan that outlines specific community involvement activities that occur during the investigation and cleanup at the site. The CIP outlines how EPA will keep the public informed of work at the site and the ways in which citizens can review and comment on decisions that may affect the final actions at the site. The document is available in the site's information repository maintained by EPA.

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis

An Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis is a document that analyzes clean-up alternatives for a site. It provides a framework for evaluating and selecting alternative cleanup technologies and identifies which cleanup alternatives would work best with the site's specific conditions, contaminants, and risks posed.

Potentially Responsible Parties

Individuals, businesses, or government agencies identified by EPA as potentially liable for the release or threatened release of contaminants at a Superfund site.

Superfund

A federal law, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, passed in 1980 and modified in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. The Act created a special tax that goes into a trust fund, commonly known as Superfund, to investigate and clean up hazardous waste sites. Under the program, EPA can either:

- Pay for site cleanup when parties responsible for the contamination cannot be located or are unwilling or unable to perform the work; or
- Take legal action to force parties responsible for site contamination to clean up the site or pay back the federal government for the cost of the cleanup.

APPENDIX B

INFORMATION REPOSITORY, ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD AND PUBLIC MEETING LOCATIONS

B.1 INFORMATION REPOSITORY

Beavercreek Community Library
Reference Desk
3618 Dayton-Xenia Rd.
Beavercreek, OH 45432

Telephone: (937) 426-4442
Hours: Monday-Thursday, 10 a.m.-9 p.m. and Friday, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Contact: Toni White or Betty Hurst

B.2 ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Beavercreek Community Library
3618 Dayton-Xenia Rd.
Beavercreek, OH 45432

Telephone: (937) 426-4442
Hours: Monday-Thursday, 10 a.m.-9 p.m. and Friday, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Contact: Toni White or Betty Hurst

U.S. EPA Region 5
Records Center
Seventh Floor
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Telephone: (312) 886-0900
Hours: Monday-Friday, 8 a.m.-4 p.m.
Contact: Front Desk

B.3 PUBLIC MEETING FACILITIES

Beavercreek Counsel Chambers
Beavercreek City Hall
1368 Research Park Dr.
Beavercreek, OH 45432

Telephone: (937) 426-5100
Contact: Mike Fraiser (also cable access station 10 producer)
Capacity: 60

APPENDIX C

LIST OF CONTACTS AND INTERESTED GROUPS

C.1 FEDERAL ELECTED OFFICIALS

Senator Mike DeWine	(202) 224-2315
140 Russell Senate Building	Fax: (202) 224-6519
Washington, DC 20510	

District Office

100 W. Main St., 2 nd Floor	(937) 376-3080
Xenia, OH 45385	Fax: (937) 376-3387

Senator George V. Voinovich	(202) 224-3353
317 Hart Senate Building	Fax: (202) 228-1382
Washington, DC 20510	

District Office

36 E. 7 th St., Room 2615	(513) 684-3265
Cincinnati, OH 45202	Fax: (513) 684-3269

Representative David Hobson	(202) 225-4324
1514 Longworth	Fax: (202) 225-1984
Washington, DC 20515	

District Office

5 W. North St., Suite 200	(937) 325-0474
P.O. Box 269	Fax: (937) 325-9188
Springfield, OH 45501	

C.2 STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS

Governor Bob Taft	(614) 466-3555
77 S. High St., 30 th Floor	Fax: (614) 466-9354
Columbus, OH 43215-6117	

Lieutenant Governor Maureen O'Connor	(614) 466-3396
77 S. High St., 30 th Floor	Fax: (614) 644-0575
Columbus, OH 43215-6117	
<i>(Term expires December 31, 2002)</i>	

LIST OF CONTACTS AND INTERESTED GROUPS

Lieutenant Governor Jennette Bradley 77 S. High St., 30 th Floor Columbus, OH 43215-6117 (Term begins January 1, 2003)	Phone numbers not available at the time of printing
Treasurer of State, Joseph T. Deters 30 E. Broad St., 9 th Floor Columbus, OH 43266-0421	(614) 466-2160 Fax: (614) 644-7313
Senator Steve Austria Senate Building, Room 041 77 S. High St. Columbus, OH 43215	(614) 466-3780 Fax: (614) 466-7662
Representative Kevin DeWine 77 S. High St. Columbus, OH 43202	(614) 644-6020 Fax: (614) 644-9494

C.3 LOCAL OFFICIALS**City of Beavercreek**

Dan Dubriel, City Manager
James Wahl, Director of City Planning
David Beach, City Engineer
Lucia Ball, City Clerk
Richard G. Perales, Mayor
Robert Stone, Vice Mayor

1368 Research Park Dr. Beavercreek, OH 45432	(937) 426-5100 Fax: (937) 427-5544
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Members of Council

Robert Glaser
Jerry Petrak
Jay Tieber
Julie Vann
Mark Fowler

1368 Research Park Dr. Beavercreek, OH 45432	(937) 426-5100 Fax: (937) 427-5544
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C.4 EPA REPRESENTATIVES

Bri Bill
Community Involvement Coordinator
Office of Public Affairs (P-19J)
EPA Region 5
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

(312) 353-6646
(800) 621-8431
Fax: (312) 353-1155
E-mail: bill.briana@epa.gov

Rosita Clarke-Moreno
Remedial Project Manager
EPA Region 5 (SR -6J)
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
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C.6 MEDIA

C.6.1 NEWSPAPER

Beavercreek News-Current (937) 426-5263
30 S. Detroit St. Fax: (937) 372-1951
Xenia, OH 45385

Dayton Daily News (937) 225-2000
45 S. Ludlow St. Fax: (937) 225-2043
Dayton, OH 45402

C.6.2 TELEVISION

WDTN, Channel 2 (ABC) (937) 293-2101
P.O. Box 741 Fax: (937) 296-7147
Dayton, OH 45401

WHIO, Channel 7 (CBS) (937) 259-2111
P.O. Box 1206 Fax: (937) 259-2175
Dayton, OH 45401

WKEF Channel 22 (NBC) (937) 263-2662
1731 Soldiers Home Rd. Fax: (937) 268-2332
Dayton, OH 45418

WPTD, Channel 16 (937) 220-1657
110 S. Jefferson St. Fax: (937) 220-1642
Dayton, OH 45402

WRGT, Channel 45 (FOX) (937) 263-4500
45 Broadcast Plaza Fax: (937) 268-5265
Dayton, OH 45408

C.6.3 RADIO

Clear Channel Dayton (937) 224-1137
News Director Fax: (937) 224-3667
101 Pine St.
Dayton, OH 45402

WYSO Public Radio (937) 767-6420
Antioch University Fax: (937) 769-1382
795 Livermore St.
Yellow Springs, OH 45387

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WBZI Radio 486 W. 2 nd St. Dayton, OH 45402	Fax: (937) 426-2433 (937) 372-3508
Dayton Public Radio Inc. 126 N. Main St. Dayton, OH 45402	Fax: (937) 496-3850 (937) 496-3852
WGTZ-Z93 WING FM-102.9 FM 717 E. David Rd. Dayton, OH 45429	Fax: (937) 457-9393 (937) 222-3299
WHIO-AM 1290 AM WCLR-WZLR FM-Oldies 95 1414 Wilmington Ave. Dayton, OH 45420	Fax: (937) 259-2111 (937) 259-2111
WDAO AM 1210 1012 W. 3 rd St. Dayton, OH 45420	Fax: (937) 222-9326 (937) 461-6100
WQRP FM 895 915 E. Central Ave. Dayton, OH 45449	Fax: (937) 865-5900 (937) 865-0041
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APPENDIX D

FACT SHEETS

- February 1997 – “Lammers Barrel Factory Superfund Site” (4 pages)
- August 1997 – “Lammers Barrel Factory Superfund Site” (4 pages)
- March 1998 – “U.S. EPA Proposes Clean-up Alternatives, Lammers Barrel Factory Site” (4 pages)
- June 1998 – “Lammers Barrel Factory Superfund Site, Community Advisory Group (CAG)” (2 pages)
- April 1999 – “U.S. EPA Proposes Cleanup Plan for Lammers Barrel Factory Site” (8 pages)
- October 2000 – “Crews To Extend County Water Service, Lammers Barrel Factory Site” (4 pages)
- March 2001 – “EPA Finds More Contamination, Ground Water Investigation Planned (4 pages)
- September 2002 – “EPA Talks to Residents” (4 pages)

Please note that all of the above fact sheets, except the February 1997 “Lammers Barrel Factory Superfund Site” fact sheet, are available on the EPA Web site: <http://www.epa.gov/region5/sites/lammers/>.